

# The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 212

TUESDAY, MARCH 2. 1736.

N<sup>o</sup> 212.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Remarks on Fog's Journal relating to his Proposal for a Waxen Army.

SIR,



Here send you a few Reflections upon a scurrilous Paper publish'd by a scurrilous Writer; I mean Fog's Journal of the 17th of January. As I live far in the Country, I knew nothing of such a Paper, till I met with it in one of the Monthly Magazines, the Collector of which, by the

way, I cannot acquit of seeming Partiality, since he has fill'd no less than 13 Pages for January from Fog and the Craftsman, and not 4 from your Gazetteer: Whereas the Writers on the Court Side have not been sparing of their Pains in making a just Defence, as the Collector would seem to represent them to such of his Readers who have no other way of being acquainted therewith but thro' his Hands. If the following Remarks be worth a Place in your Gazetteer, you are welcome to insert them; and it being the first Time I ever troubled you in this Way, that may pass for an Apology.

I shall not trouble you or the Reader with Fog's Introduction, because nothing to my Design: I also pass by his unmannerly Sneer upon our King and Country, his Officers and Army, wrapped up in the Representation of his waxen Soldiery, as appearing at his German Court, &c. But I observe, he tells us he looks upon this, 'As an ingenious Contrivance of a wife and warlike Prince; and what affords a Hint which might be greatly improved to the publick Advantage.' I heartily wish I could see this Writer set himself in earnest to improve Hints to the publick Advantage; but if his Improvement of this might be truly said to be so, I fear upon Enquiry, it would be found one of the first he had ever improv'd to so good Purpose: And, as he has try'd his Talent in the Improvement of this Hint, (pretendedly to his Purpose too) if we may accept the same as a Specimen of his Skill, give me Leave at least to say, we have no mighty Opinion of his Judgment in the Choice of Hints, or of his Capacity to improve them. He asks but two Postulata, and then (he says) his Proposal demonstrates its own Utility. — But as modest as the Man would seem, these beg'd Postulata are, perhaps, more by two than will be granted him; but 'tis fit we should hear what they be: The first then is as follows, 'That for these last 25 Years, our Land Forces have been of no Use what-soever.' — But this is more than he knows to be true; perhaps 'tis what he knows is not true: It proceeds upon this Supposition, that Forces are of no Use, unless they fight; but who can assent to this Supposition, unless it be the Craftsman, Fog, and a few more? I hope he will give me Leave to think for myself, (else 'tis pity he takes Liberty to think and write so freely) and if this be granted me, to make him some Amends, I'll tell him what I think, and 'tis this; that I have found Advantage from his Majesty's Land Forces, within the Space of Time he mentions, even upon this Supposition, that they have not struck one Blow in my Defence. It is observable, he very particularly mentions the Land Forces as so long useless; perhaps to prevent its being objected to him how serviceable our Fleet has lately been to a certain Prince, tho' they did not fight for him; and in Part, perhaps, because our Land Forces stand most in his Way, have most contributed to cross his Designs, and so have particularly stir'd up his Spleen against them.

As to his second Postulatum (because I am willing to oblige him so far as I can) it shall at present be granted, — 'That our Army is a great Expence to the Nation, and perhaps has rais'd Jealousies and Discontents in the Minds of some of his Majesty's Subjects, i. e. some who should be so; but I humbly hope the Number does not amount to many, and I believe no more than Fog and his Confederates.

From the foregoing Postulata, he proceeds to make

his Proposal, 'That from the 25th of March 1736, the present numerous and expensive Army be totally disbanded (the Commission Officers excepted) and a waxen Army mov'd by Clock-work, equally numerous, be erected in their Room.' We may judge of the real Modesty of the Man, by the Modesty of the Proposal; nothing less than disbanding the whole Army will suffice for his satisfaction. But should this dreaded Army of Red Coats be disbanded, will he and his Party engage to have no Hand in raising another, in Coats of various Colours? I can't but say I should be glad of a Satisfactory Answer hereto, and such as may be relied upon. Let me here add, whatever Number of Men may be disbanded, let not this Writer vainly imagine 'tis done in Compliance with his Temper, or Complaisance to his Proposal, but from a tender Regard to the Ease of the Subject, so far as is consistent with Safety. This has been always the Rule the present Court and Ministry have acted by, so far as I have been able to perceive, after all that this Writer and others have done to open my Eyes. True, the Army is an Expence to the Nation; but I am apt to conclude (if that be an Obligation) we are in Part oblig'd to Mr. Fog for it. — It is nothing uncommon for those who are most forward to make and promote Mischief, to be first in complaining of it.

He goes on (and I am content to follow him) 'It appears from my first Postulatum, that this future Army will be, to all Intents and Purposes, as useful as ever our present one has been, &c.' But fair and softly, good Sir. Sure his Postulata should first be intirely granted him, before he goes on to make Deductions, and draw Conclusions from them; and this they are not at present. I could indeed remind this Writer of an Army in Being about the Time of the famous Utrecht Treaty, that was much for Usefulness like this he proposes. By whose Influence it became so, he very well knows, and England has Reason to remember; but that our present Army has been so useless as is suggested, is far from appearing so plain to me.

But he tells us, his proposed Army 'will be much more beneficial. — All the Men, by his Scheme, will be of the same Size, of the same Features and Complexion, and move very regular and exact in the several Motions of their Exercise, &c.' I am very much mistaken if I cannot mention one Property more of this waxen Army, that will stand as high in the Esteem of this Writer and his Party as any of the rest, tho' he has not seen it meet to mention it; I mean, that it would have no Concern in quelling of Mobs and Riots, and preventing Rebellion in the Kingdom. — I do not pretend to any extraordinary Penetration, yet could wish he would now lay his Hand upon his Heart, and tell me sincerely, if he thinks I have not somewhat improved upon his Plan, in pointing out to him this pleasing Particular [the time Disposition of a waxen Army] which he, good Man, would not have me so much as imagine was once in his Mind. — I do not value myself hereupon, as believing it is not over difficult to add something in improving upon a Plan, when the Ground-work is laid by a skilful Hand; so the Disappointment will not be great, should he claim all the Honour to himself, by declaring he had this Particular in his Eye, tho' he did not put it in his Paper.

He says, 'Our British Monarchs in the Tower are never beheld but with the profoundest Reverence; and that bold and manly Representation of Henry VIII. never fails to raise the strongest Images of one Kind and another, in the Beholders of both Sexes.' But we might well ask, What is all this to his Purpose? If this be the Effect of beholding our British Monarchs in Effigie, does it hence follow, that beholding Wax-work, in Appearance like common Soldiers, must have the like Effect, where there is nothing of that, which, in his Judgment, gives the aforesaid Impression? But it may be this Paragraph was penned for the Sake of the worthy Conclusion that follows; but be that as it will, 'tis with regard thereto I have been induced to take any Notice of it. 'Such (he concludes) is the Force of Divine Right, tho' but in Wax, on the Minds of all good and loyal Subjects.' Judge then where he must suppose Divine Right to the British Throne at present is, or rather is not, by his loyal Behaviour towards the Prince that possesses it. Who would expect to find Fog

extolling the Force of Divine Right, (tho' but in Wax) unless it were on purpose to insinuate, as the chief Oracle of his Party (but with less Subtlety than the D——— I at Delphos) that he does not dream of D. R. centering in his present M. K. G. 2d, otherwise he could not but from Force have shewed himself a more loyal Subject to him. — He may fancy himself to have felt more of the Force of Divine Right, than perhaps some others have done; but then we must surely suppose him to fancy that Right in a Waxen Sovereign beyond the Seas (or some third Person) and in relation to him perhaps he may well deserve to be numbered among his good and loyal Subjects. But, lest he should deny the Premises on which this Conclusion rests, we will leave it with him in Form of a Dilemma, and let him take which Part he pleases. Either he does feel this Force of D. R. or he does not; if not, then, by his own Sentence, he is no good and loyal Subject; for all such feel it: If he does feel it, then he must suppose that Right elsewhere; since, in his general Behaviour, he has discovered so little of that profound Reverence which it necessarily produces towards K. G. and the present Royal Family, Q. E. D. This is the Man (behold him well!) 'who would not have any Body put the Jacobite upon him, or say, by his present Scheme, he is paving the Way for the Pretender.' But be it known to him, we do not think his Skill in Masonry is sufficient for that Purpose, tho' it must be owned he has done a great deal of dirty Work in his Day. The foregoing Argument is not so much wore but it may wear yet a little longer.

He intimates farther in Commendation of his Scheme, 'That here will be only the prime Cost.' But I can never imagine the Man so ignorant as this Expression bespeaks him. Can he possibly suppose that Wax-work and Clock-work will need no Repairs?

He protests he has no political Views in what he here proposes. — But I know not any who are bound to believe him. Should he swear to a Lye, if he has not already a Dispensation for so doing, he knows where to go for an Absolution when he has done it; and those who know the Man will not place any great Dependence upon his Protestations.

He concludes 'with flattering himself that his Scheme will prevail. — However, he'll venture to assert, that, by the 25th of March next, either the Army or another Body of Men must be of Wax.' This Writer's Assertions and Protestations are equally to be relied upon. He has not proved the present to be a Waxen Army, neither can he mould it into such an one; and I will venture to assert in my Turn, that it will not be so moulded by other Hands by the Time he speaks of. Then what other Body of Men should be of Wax in their Stead, I cannot well guess, unless he should account his Party a Body, and should be supposed to mean themselves. — But if this be all, we may thank him for nothing, since 'tis plain they have been as weak, as worthless, and useless as Wax for a long Time past.

I am, SIR, yours, &c.

B.

On the Queen's Picture lately finished by Mr. Vanderbank

AS Nature form'd her, Art attempts to draw  
These Features meant to please, and those to awe.  
While on the Canvas, breathing each, are seen,  
Here the kind Parent, there the pious Queen;  
Where every Look a various Joy imparts,  
One charms our Eye, and one transports our Hearts:  
Divided Wonder makes the Passion less,  
Oblig'd at once both to admire, — and bless.  
Those Beauties, priz'd by Kings, we long adore,  
Think on her Virtues — till they please no more.  
Thus the Sun's Lustre makes the Morn less bright,  
The fair exceeded by a fairer Light.

See Majesty retires from every Grace,  
That Love, a nobler Gift! might fill its Place;  
More pleas'd from Goodness her Applause to draw,  
From Smiles that ravish, than from Looks that awe;  
With Virtue, than with Lustre to surprise,  
And ease one Heart, than charm a thousand Eyes.





Say, how thy Pencil could the Secret find,  
Artist, in Colours thus to paint the Mind?  
Fair to delineate thus her nobler Part,  
And, thro' the Features, thus to shew the Heart.  
With so much Life the Royal Piece is wrought,  
It seems to think, — and we discern her Thought;  
While Pity in each Look thy Colours blend,  
And as they draw the Queen, express the Friend;  
The Saint's Compassion in the Sovereign's Air,  
Mild, tho' august, and wise as well as fair;  
Each outward Beauty on the Canvas seen,  
Inspir'd by some resembling Grace within,  
Which, tho' much better pleas'd conceal'd to lie,  
Thy Pencil shews, and opens thro' the Eye,  
Which can the Image of the Soul impart,  
And teach us, from the Look, to guess the Heart.

Bold was thy Hand to draw that Sovereign Dame,  
Whose matchless Looks are but her second Fame!  
Thy Thought distracted, as by Turns are seen,  
The fair and good, — the lov'd and graceful Queen,  
To Heav'n who own her Crown, but the mild Light  
To her own self, that shews its Gems so bright;  
And borrowing nothing from her high Renown,  
Had reign'd in every Breast — without a Crown;  
From Austria's Throne who rather chose to part,  
Than the glad Triumphs of a conscious Heart;  
Whose Diadem her Wifh cou'd not inflame,  
The World disclaiming, for a virtuous FAME.

#### L O N D O N.

The Parliament of Ireland, which met on the 17th of last Month, adjourned to the 24th.

The Rev. Dr. Jackson, Prebendary of St. Michan's in that Kingdom, who had his Leg cut off, died last Friday Se'nnight, universally lamented, as he lived remarkably distinguished for his Piety, Charity, Benevolence, and the whole Circle of Christian Virtues, as well as for his great Learning. He was buried Yesterday Se'nnight at St. John's Church in Dublin.

The Duke of Dorset has appointed Richard Fitzgerald, Esq; a Lieutenant in General Biffet's Regiment of Foot on the Irish Establishment.

On Saturday Se'nnight 6 Companies of Colonel Lanoe's Regiment arrived at Dublin from England; as did next Day 300 Soldiers of Brigadier Pocock's Regiment of Foot from Liverpool. They were quartered on the Public-houses in the Suburbs, for want of Room in the Barracks, the Weather being so excessive bad, that the Regiments cannot march into Country Quarters.

There have been great Shipwrecks lately on the Coasts of Ireland, and many drowned Persons cast on Shore.

The Week before last Ensign Hern of the Earl of Orkney's Regiment of Foot died suddenly at Galway.

Last Sunday Se'nnight died at Dublin of a virulent Fever, Mr. Theophilus Harrison, Grandson of the late Dean Harrison, who was an excellent Scholar for his Age, which was about 22, and for his good Sense and Behaviour generally admired and esteemed.

The same Day arrived there Colonel Pyat, in his Majesty's Yacht from Parkgate.

His Majesty has been pleased to order the Lord Viscount Molesworth to be placed on the Irish Establishment, as Brigadier-General of his Forces in that Kingdom, with the Pay of 20 s. a Day, in the room of Major-General Russell deceased.

Arthur Hill, Esq; and several other Persons of Distinction, are daily expected from Ireland.

Last Sunday Se'nnight they had the greatest Fall of Snow at Edinburgh, accompanied with a high Wind and a severe Frost, that has been known there for many Years.

Last Tuesday died at Durham the Relict of Mr. Chilton, who was some Years ago unfortunately killed in a Duel, and the Sister of Henry Lambton, Esq; one of the Representatives for that City; a Lady of distinguished Piety and Charity, and a most agreeable Temper and Conversation.

All the Letters from Lynn, Yarmouth, Scarborough, Whitby, Stockton, Sunderland and Shields, are full of Accounts of the Damages done by the late Storms.

The Rev. Mr. Hood was drowned lately near Yaxford in Suffolk.

Last Tuesday some Rogues broke into St. Stephen's Church at Norwich; but finding the Plate, Surplices, &c. strongly secured in the Vestry, they contented themselves with carrying off a large Folio Common Prayer Book.

They write from Beccles, that Yesterday Se'nnight the young Society of Ringers rang 10,080 Changes of Bob-major, Quadruples and Triples in 6 Hours and

20 Minutes, which is thought not to have been performed by any Ringers in England before, except in London and Norwich.

Yesterday died at his House in Cheapside, Mr. John Deane, a wealthy Wholesale Mercer.

Last Sunday Morning the Corpse of Mr. Salvadore the rich Jew Merchant, was carried from his late Dwelling-house in Lime-street, attended by 62 Coaches, and interred in the Jews Burying Ground at Mile End.

At Night the Corpse of the late Charles Stanhope, Esq; was privately interred in a Vault with his Ancestors, in the Church at Bresby in Derbyshire.

This Day Marsh and Marshal, concerned in the murdering and robbing Mr. Pontifex near High Wickham in the County of Bucks, are to be Re-examined before Justice Blackerby.

Yesterday being the Queen's Birth-day, her Majesty received at Noon the Compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, and at Night there was a Ball; the Appearance was at both Times very Numerous and extremely Splendid. At Noon the Guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired, and in the Evening there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and other publick Demonstrations of Joy throughout the Cities of London and Westminster.

The Earl of Grantham, Lord Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, and the Earl of Pomfret, her Master of the Horse, gave each a grand Entertainment to several of the Prime Nobility in Honour of the Day.

The same Day the Society of ancient Britons met at Christ's Church in Newgate-street, and heard a Sermon preach'd by the Rev. Dr. Scurlock, after which they went in Procession to Merchant Taylors Hall, where a grand Entertainment was provided for them as usual.

To-morrow the Corpse of Sir John Meeres is to be carried from his late Dwelling-house in Great Russell-street, to be interred at Kirby in Leicestershire, in the burial Vault of that ancient Family.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 1-4th. India 174. South Sea 95 7-8ths. Old Annuity 111. New ditto 109 1-8th. Three per Cent. Annuity 102 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 112 1-half. Royal Assurance 104 1-4th. London Assurance 137 7-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 51. 14 s. to 16 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 41. 14 s. to 15 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 51. 2 s. to 3 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 61. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 4 to 5. Prem. English Copper 21. 4 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 112 1-half.

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N. B. Those Subscribers that have not had the above-said Book of Mr. Benson's, are desired to bring their Receipts when they come for the Book.

Pamphlets printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head in Amen Corner, Pater-noster Row.

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